NEUROIMMUNOLOGICAL FINDINGS IN GUILLAIN BARRE'S SYNDROME, MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS AND IDIOPATHIC POLINEUROPATHIES.

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It is essential to understand how the immune system interacts with neurological diseases. Some mechanisms are known whereas others remained to be determined. IgG and albumin were simultaneously quantified in sera and cerebrospinal fluid by immunodiffusion (Behringwerks, Marburg) during the acute phase of the disease from 14 patients with Guillain Barre's syndrome (GS), 5 patients with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) and 14 patients with idiopathic polineuropathies (IP). A battery of tests available in the Neuroimmunolab system (ICID Havana) were applied. IgG and local synthesis were observed in all GB and MS patients. IgG daily synthesis rate was increased in MS and in 8 patients with IP. In the patients without local synthesis there was a reduction in the flow of cerebrospinal fluid according to Reiber 's criteria 1993.

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/lzdb0000